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HUGHES IN SECRET DEAL WITH O'LEARY, SAY DEMOCRATS

Promised Conduct Should Be Satisfactory to Rank Organization.

Called on by Committee to Define His Policies

Also Asked About His Views of Roosevelt's Pro-British and Anti-American Utterances.

Denial by G. O. P. Candidate

Admits Seeing Persons Mentioned, but Has Made No Private Agreements or Intrigues.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, October 22.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for President, denied to-day the charges of the Democratic National Committee, that he had entered into a secret agreement with the American Independence Conference, in which Jeremiah O'Leary is said to be the central figure.

His denial was in reply to a statement issued from Democratic headquarters containing what purported to be a report made by Mr. O'Leary, at the session of the conference in Chicago, of what occurred at a meeting between Mr. Hughes and a committee from the conference headed by O'Leary, in this alleged report, O'Leary was quoted as having said:

"Mr. Hughes promised that his future conduct in the speech-making line should be entirely satisfactory to the interests of the committee."

The Democratic statement charged that O'Leary and his committee were delegated to meet Mr. Hughes and ascertain his views with reference to Mr. Roosevelt's pro-British and anti-American utterances, in particular, Mr. Hughes' policy in general.

The Republican reply was issued at Montclair, at midnight. Chairman Willcox called early in the evening, and while in conference with Mr. Hughes, the Democratic statement was read to him over the telephone.

BY CHAIRMAN WILLCOX A few minutes before midnight Chairman Willcox issued this statement:

"Chairman Willcox said this evening that the matter referred to had been brought to the attention of Mr. Hughes over the telephone, and that Mr. Hughes replied:

"I saw the persons mentioned at their request about the middle of September, just as I have seen all persons and delegations, so far as possible, who have asked me to receive them."

"I have said nothing in private that I have not said in public. At the very beginning of my speech of acceptance I declared my belief in the protection of American lives, American property and American commerce. This I reiterated to these persons, and I have stated it to all others who have asked interviews, as well as in my public speeches."

"To this maintenance of all American rights I adhere, and shall continue to adhere. I have declared over and over again that I have made no private agreements, and have engaged in no intrigues, and I repeat that statement."

After quoting Mr. Hughes as above, Chairman Willcox's statement continues:

"Chairman Willcox further said that the national committee has not had and has not now any agreement or understanding with anybody on such a matter."

TO HUGHES AND WILLCOX Apparently neither Mr. Hughes nor Mr. Willcox knew that the statement was to be forthcoming, until after midnight. The statement issued by the Democratic Committee was read over the telephone to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Willcox by an employee of the Republican National Committee at New York, into whose hands a copy had fallen, about 9 o'clock to-night.

The committee, which saw Mr. Hughes included, besides Mr. O'Leary, Will R. MacDonald, of New York; Carl E. Schmidt, of Detroit, chairman of the National Committee of the American Independence Conference; and Frank Seiberlich, of Boston. It was appointed at a meeting in Detroit on September 7.

The alleged disclosures, for which the Democratic National Committee announced it assumes full responsibility, purport to have been taken from "the official minutes and authenticated stenographic transcripts of certain proceedings of the American Independence Conference, the high-sounding title of the secret, racial organization under which Jeremiah O'Leary and his associates have been making their futile and nation-wide campaign in the interests of Charles Evans Hughes."

At a conference held on September 20 last, it was asserted O'Leary made his report which was in substance that Mr. Hughes had assured the "special committee" that he had sent a congratulatory telegram to Colonel Roosevelt on the occasion of the Colonel's Lewiston, Me., speech before he (Mr. Hughes) had actually read the address. Continuing, O'Leary, the statement said, Mr. Hughes had simply glanced over the newspaper headlines and comments and felicitated Colonel Roosevelt upon what apparently was "a great Republican utterance."

STATEMENT READ TO HUGHES BY "SPECIAL COMMITTEE."

A statement read to Mr. Hughes by the "special committee," according to the Democratic National Committee, said in part:

"We, representing a large percentage of the American people, are deeply

Germany Presents Protest to Norway

Will Not Calmly Submit to Embargo on Submarines of Belligerent Countries.

(By Associated Press.) KRISTIANIA (Oslo, Norway), October 22.—The German minister has presented to the Norwegian government a note protesting against Norway's embargo on the submarines of belligerent countries. The cabinet held a meeting and discussed the note, but its decision has not been made public.

The press unanimously supports the government in its right to issue such an ordinance, as Sweden has already done.

ORDER INCOMPATIBLE WITH STRICT NEUTRALITY

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, October 22.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is quoted by the Norwegian correspondent of the Copenhagen Afternoon, according to an Exchange telegraphic dispatch, as declaring that the German note to the Norwegian government is a serious one, contending that Norway's action is incompatible with paragraph thirteen of the Hague Convention, and is therefore incompatible with strict neutrality, and furthermore, that Germany will not calmly submit to such action.

During the continuance of the negotiations, the correspondent adds, many German submarines are operating off the Norwegian coast, and are stopping and examining vessels leaving Norwegian harbors.

The Norwegian ordinance with respect to submarines of belligerent powers forbids such vessels from traversing Norwegian waters, except in cases of emergency, when they must remain upon the surface and fly the national flag.

MISS DRAPER BAPTIZED

Becomes Catholic in Preparation for Marriage to Prince Boncompagni

Next Wednesday.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, October 22.—Miss Margaret Preston Draper, daughter of Mr. William F. Draper, was baptized to-day after the rites of the Roman Catholic Church, in preparation for her marriage to Prince Andrea Boncompagni, of Italy, next Wednesday.

The Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. Edward Douglas White acted as proxies for the sponsors, Prince Luigi and Princess Isabella Boncompagni, parents of the bride.

The ceremony took place in the green and gold drawing-room of the Draper residence, and was performed by Mr. Russell C. Patrick's Church, who will assist Cardinal Gibbons at the wedding. Only Mrs. Draper, Chief Justice and Mrs. White, Prince Boncompagni and a few friends were present.

Miss Draper's confirmation will probably take place just before the ceremony on Wednesday.

To-night Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cochran entertained the prospective bride and groom at dinner. Mrs. Cochran, formerly Miss Alice Whiting, and Miss Draper belong to a coterie of Washington society girls so celebrated that in their debutante season they were known everywhere as "the big six."

To-morrow evening, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover will entertain at dinner for Miss Draper and the prince. The dinners to-night and to-morrow night follow in the wake of dinners at the Italian embassy last night, and at the Russian embassy last Tuesday night.

STANDS BEHIND MOFFITT

Department of Labor Supports Its Mediator in Settlement of Hayonne Strike.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, October 22.—The Department of Labor will stand behind John A. Moffitt, its mediator, in his work in the Hayonne strike. The attention of the department was called to-day to allegations that Moffitt probably promised the strikers an increase in wages. The department had no knowledge of this. A wire received lately from Moffitt stated that the strike had been settled and the men had returned to work. This is the only information the department has had. A request for a preliminary report from the mediators will be sent to-morrow. The department has no knowledge of a request to make a general investigation of labor conditions in Hayonne.

HUGHES SPENDS QUIET DAY

In Conference With Chairman Willcox Until Late Hour at Night.

(By Associated Press.) MONTCLAIR, N. J., October 22.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican presidential nominee, spent to-day quietly, doing this evening with William H. Willcox, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who motored here from New York. The candidate took a long walk during the afternoon, and was in conference with Chairman Willcox until a late hour to-night, after which Mr. Willcox returned to New York.

Mr. Hughes' next campaign tour, which is expected to keep the nominee on the go until November 4, when he will close his campaign in New York City, will begin next Tuesday. He will go as far West as Indiana.

FORMER SLAVES IN REUNION

Some of Negroes Attending Gathering in Washington Said to Be Over 100 Years Old.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, October 22.—Former negro slaves began a two weeks' national reunion here to-day. Some of those attending are said to be more than 100 years old. Issuance of the emancipation proclamation and passage of the thirteenth amendment will be celebrated.

WILSON LANDSLIDE NOW IS PREDICTED

Political Observers Base Their Optimism on Splendid Reports From West.

CONVINCED VICTORY IS SURE

Attack on Eight-Hour-Day Issue Turns Out as Terrible Boomerang for Hughes.

Optimism Marks Wilson's Attitude

(By Associated Press.) LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 22.—Optimism marks President Wilson's attitude toward his campaign for reelection as it reaches its last stages. Men who have discussed the situation with him said to-day that he is confident he will be re-elected.

The President has two more speeches here, and three trips on his schedule before election day. He probably will receive the returns at Shadow Lawn. Alton B. Parker will take luncheon with the President to-morrow, and James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, will lunch with him on Tuesday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ASHURY PARK, N. J., October 22.—Evidences of a Democratic landslide are appearing in the tremendous political correspondence which has inundated the officials at the executive offices of the Summer White House, in Ashbury Park, during the past three weeks. The great drive forward by the Democratic machine under the bold leadership of President Wilson has carried the national ticket so far past the position it occupied at the beginning of this period that the political observers reporting to the President and his advisers are now convinced victory is a certainty.

While optimism is not lacking in the reports from the East, it is the data from the West upon which the talk of a landslide is based. There are reports to the effect that the President's Western trips yield ready credence. The shining looks of the women of the West, who came out to greet Mr. Wilson, and to thank him for the preservation of peace, the warmth and devotion manifested by the workmen of the territory through which he passed, the atmosphere of suppressed emotion, and the indications of unreserved judgment in favor of the Wilson policies are characteristic impressions in the minds of those who saw how the President was received.

These impressions have been authenticated completely by the private advices forwarded to the President.

HAS CHARACTERISTIC ARDOR FOR HIGH POLITICAL ISSUES

The burden of the story is that the West has all of its characteristic ardor for high political issues, and that the election in November will surely be a great political upheaval wherein the overwhelming majority of the people will assemble in support of the Wilson administration, regardless of party, and regardless of previous political leanings.

Senator Saulsbury, chairman of the committee on the senatorial campaign at Chicago, has written: "There is not a sure Republican State west or south of the Missouri River. I have just returned from a personal tour of that section, being in a half-dozen of the States, and have seen reliable reports from all of them. From my personal touch with the States named, I feel sure that we will carry Wyoming, Utah and Nebraska. I think we will carry California, and from the information here, Montana, of course, is sure. The Southwest is in fine shape."

One opinion appears frequently in the White House political correspondence. It is that the eight-hour-day issue has turned out to be a terrible boomerang for Republican Charles Hughes.

It is clear he is suffering tremendously from the vitriolic speeches attacking the Adamson law, which he made earlier in the campaign.

This point is particularly clear in reports from Ohio, where it is evident that the Republicans have lost a State which they at one time were confident of carrying, and have lost it mainly because of their reactionary position on the issue of the eight-hour day.

So unfriendly an authority as Perry S. Heath, former Secretary of the Republican National Committee, is an authority for the statement that the election of Hughes is doubtful because of the increasing strength of Wilson, and the popularity of the eight-hour law, according to a newspaper clipping which has been called to the President's attention.

TWELVE MEN TRAPPED IN MINE

No Hope Entertained for Lives of Employees of Roden Coal Company, at Marvel, Ala.

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 22.—No hope is entertained for the lives of twelve men who were trapped in by an explosion at the mines of the Roden Coal Company, at Marvel, Ala., this afternoon. Seven white men, including the chief electrician and the master mechanic, and five negroes, are known to be entombed.

The cause of the explosion has not been definitely learned, but it is believed to have been due to gas, although the mines were tested for gas and found safe a few hours before the disaster.

Hundreds of people were grouped about the heading of the mines to-night awaiting news from the rescuers, who have entered the ninth entry, 1,200 feet from the men who are believed to be in the twelfth entry.

TWENTY-ONE DROWN IN STORM ON LAKE

Captain Is Sole Survivor, When Steamer James B. Colgate Founders.

HE IS PICKED UP ON RAFT

Afloat Thirty-Four Hours Before Rescued by Car Ferry.

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 22.—Twenty-one members of the crew of the wheelbarrow steamer James B. Colgate were drowned in Lake Erie on Friday night, when the Colgate, bound from Buffalo to Port William, Ont., with coal, went down in a storm off Erie, Pa. The vessel became known only to-day, when Captain Walter Grashaw, of Cleveland, sole survivor, was picked up by a car ferry and taken to Conneaut, Ohio, after being afloat thirty-four hours on the life raft.

RESCUED CAPTAIN TELLS PART OF STORY

Captain Grashaw, who had been master of the Colgate for only two weeks, became unconscious soon after being picked up, but was able to tell part of the story of the disaster.

Nineteen of the crew, he said, were drowned when the big wheelbarrow vessel foundered, and two others, Second Engineer Harry Osman, of Cleveland, and an unnamed coal passer, were washed from the life raft, after exposure and exhaustion had rendered them helpless.

The Colgate went down the night of what has become known in maritime circles as "Black Friday." Six men were lost when the steamer Piler sank in Lake Erie on Friday, and on the same day the steamer Marshal F. Butters foundered, but its crew of thirteen was saved.

Less than an hour after the Piler sank, the Colgate, by far the largest of the three lost vessels, went down. There was no wireless on the boat, and nothing was learned of the tragedy until Captain Grashaw was rescued, half dead, from his long fight for life.

A terrible gale was blowing when the Colgate sprang a leak early Friday night, Captain Grashaw said, and immediately it was seen that the vessel was doomed.

"We got the life raft ready," he said, "just as the boat was so far down that the decks were awash."

DOESN'T KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO OTHERS

"When she sank everybody jumped into the water. I went down, and when I came up by some chance my hand touched the raft. I grabbed it and pulled myself on it just as Second Engineer Osman and the coal passer reached it. What happened to the others I don't know. I never saw them again."

"Then our awful fight began. Twice the raft turned completely over and we were washed loose, but managed to regain our holds. I must have been unconscious part of the time, for I can't remember distinguishing night and day while the storm plunged our raft."

"First the coal passer was washed away, and hours later, Osman, exhausted, disappeared. Then I remember fighting my way to the top time and again, as the raft plunged beneath me."

The Colgate was of 2,300 tons.

NO EARTH SHOCK RECORDED

Persons in Various Sections of Birmingham Thought They Felt Slight Tremor.

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 22.—What was thought to have been a slight earth tremor was felt by persons in various sections of Birmingham to-day, but inquiry at the Weather Bureau developed that no shock had been recorded. No damage was reported.

Birmingham and the Southeastern States experienced an earthquake last Wednesday that toppled chimneys and sent hundreds scurrying from buildings.

FIVE MEN HOLD UP TRAIN

Put to Flight After Exchange of Shots With Members of Crew.

(By Associated Press.) SHREVEPORT, October 22.—Five men held up an eastbound passenger train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad near Rayville, La., early to-night, but were put to flight after an exchange of shots with members of the train crew before they could gain entrance to the mail or baggage cars. None of the trainmen was wounded, and so far as could be ascertained, all the bandits escaped without injury.

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Deutschland Voyage Is Described in Book Written by Captain

Koenig Tells How His U-Boat Merchantman Ran Gantlet of Enemy Vessels.

Two Ex-Prisoners of War in California

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, October 22 (via Sayville, wireless).—Admiral Hanson, commander of the Danish navy, in a preface to the Danish edition of Captain Paul Koenig's book describing the voyage of the U-boat liner Deutschland, says: "The book will always maintain a prominent place because it is the record of a triumph of naval construction and seamanship, both of which seem to be the realization of the most audacious version of Jules Verne."

"This peaceful voyage has won deserved recognition the world over, and the printed record of its achievement is bound to find grateful readers everywhere."

DIVES LIKE A PLUMMET TO FLOOR OF OCEAN

The way the merchant submarine Deutschland dove like a plummet and chased bow-on to the floor of the ocean, stood on her head, whirling dizzily, while a furious storm lashed the surface and a British destroyer scoured the sea in search of its prey is narrated in graphic detail by the U-boat's commander, Captain Paul Koenig.

The adventures of the first undersea merchantman have formed the subject of a book written by her intrepid commander, one of the chapters of which is herewith reproduced in the first time in America.

The book, which has just been published in Germany, has caused a tremendous sensation.

Here is the commander's story of how the Deutschland balanced herself on her head on the bottom of the sea, and survived to reach America, unload her precious cargo, take on another and return to the Fatherland:

BY PAUL KOENIG.

We were early to learn the importance of test submarines and to find out how infinitely necessary it is to have the great, heavy boat firmly in hand, with a keen and constant eye on all the infinitesimal details.

I had decided that in the following night, between the darkest hours, we would travel submerged with the "E" engine.

In the dusk of a long summer day we plunged downward. There was only a little wind, but the sea surged high, a sure sign that within a few hours the wind would grow into a storm.

ITS MOVEMENTS BECAME WILDER AND WILDER

About 2 o'clock I gave orders to rise. As the boat rose to the surface, its movements became wilder and wilder, which proved to me that the storm had come and with it a still higher sea. Occasionally we made veritable leaps, but we calmly blew out our "tanks" and got to the surface in a quite orderly manner.

As we reached periscope depth, I tried to look around, but it was still almost impossible to see anything, for every second or so the lank weeds would cut into thick water mountains. Then, too, there was the dawn, which made the waves appear even more uncanny and bigger through the periscope as they rolled on with their crushing force.

Then we came completely up to the surface, and I mounted the conning tower to get a correct view of the wildly dancing sea.

"Fine weather this was!" All around us in the misty dawn was a mass of water mountains, foaming crests, tops of the wind, which blew off their water, and sent it stalling through the air.

The boat worked hard. It was a tough tussle. Frequently, nuthell that she was, she had to give way before the all-powerful element. The whole deck was flooded, of course. Every minute the sea dashed against the lower and its force broken, trickled past me in a dense spray-rain. I clung to the rim of the "bathub" and searched the horizon—a curious horizon it was, a mass of water mountains moving stepwise in and out one another.

I was just about to give orders to put on the oil engines—alas! What was that?

"That dark stripe over there, wasn't that a smoke flag?" But it's already gone, hidden behind the back of a rising wave, rising into the dawn-gray sky.

EE WAITS AND STARES UNTIL HIS EYES ACHIE

I waited and stared through the glass till my eyes ached.

There it was again; it was a dark smoke-flag and there, look! A mast, top, thin as a needle, but I have it in my glass, and now, now, I bore my eyes into the glass. What is it that comes out of the veil of waves, that dark thing over there—the smoke above it, four low funnels?

Downwater, it's destroyed! With one leap I am back in the turret, have closed the tower hatch.

"Alarm!" "Submerge quickly!" "Eyes!" "Depth rudder!" "Go to twenty meters!"

The commands followed one another as in a breath. But their execution! With this sea to submerge heading is, according to all experiences, sheer insanity.

But what will I do? The destroyer might have seen us already.

Down we went, and in as big a hurry as possible, too.

Below me, in the "senita" the men are working in feverish, noiseless haste. The vents are open. The compressed air hisses from the tanks—the sub-

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH REPULSE VIOLENT ATTACKS IN CHAULNES WOOD

Germans Suffer Heavy Casualties, According to Paris.

BERLIN ADMITS BRITISH GAINS NORTH OF SOMME

Roumanians and Their Russian Allies Still Falling Back on Dobruja.

BEING PURSUED BY TEUTONS

Hard Fighting Continues in Transylvania, but Result Still Is in Doubt.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, October 22.—Twice during Sunday—in the morning and in the afternoon—the Germans launched violent attacks against the positions newly won by the French in the Chaulnes wood, south of the Somme River, in France. Both attacks were repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy casualties, according to Paris. Some of the attackers in the morning offensive gained a foothold in the French first line, but were surrounded, and the 150 survivors made prisoner.

Berlin, in admitting that in Saturday's fighting the British north of the Somme made gains, characterizes the British losses as a "reckless sacrifice of human lives." Several trenches between Blaches and La Maisonnette, south of the Somme, were recaptured on Saturday from the French, says Berlin.

In the face of continued violent attacks by the Teutonic allies in Dobruja, from the Danube to the Black Sea, the Roumanians and their Russian allies are still falling back.

The towns of Toprali, fourteen miles southwest of Constanta, and Cobadin, seventeen miles southeast of the Danube town of Rakova, have been taken by the combined Austrian, German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces, which are declared by Berlin to be in pursuit of their defeated antagonists.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS MADE BY WAR OFFICES

On the Transylvania front hard fighting continues in the mountain passes, but with the result in doubt, owing to the conflicting statements of the Berlin, Petrograd and Bukarest War Offices. Petrograd says the Roumanians have been driven back in the Buzza Valley, but counterattacks by the Teutonic allies here were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. It is evident that no great changes in positions have taken place anywhere along this front, but that the Roumanians are fighting tenaciously to hold back the would-be invaders of their country.

The battle of the last week along the Austro-Galician River in Galicia, has resulted in an important victory for the Austro-German forces over the Russians, according to Berlin. The Russians now hold only a small part of the front on the west bank of the river, after a general attack by the Teutonic allies between Sytyel and Skomovoy, in which the Russians were driven back, suffering heavy casualties. Petrograd says, however, that the fighting along the river is still going on, and that the positions have changed hands several times.

Satisfyingly bad weather on the Macedonian front, slight additional progress has been made by the entente allies in the Cerre region. German troops now are aiding their Bulgarian allies in the fighting at the head of the Cerre.

Heavy rainstorms and snowfalls are impeding the operations in the Austro-Italian theater.

A German airplane which dropped four bombs at Sheerness, Kent, Sunday is believed to be the same aircraft that was destroyed last week and fell into the sea under the attack of a British naval aeroplane.

BRITISH ATTEMPT OBJECTIVES ON THE SOMME FRONT

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, October 22.—The British attack on the Somme front yesterday resulted in the attainment of all its objectives, the War Office announces. More than 800 Germans were captured. The statement follows:

"Our attack yesterday was very successful. The whole of the objectives was gained. Over 800 German prisoners were taken, and more are reported coming in at the collecting stations. Our casualties are believed to be slight."

"During the night the enemy made no attempt to retake the ground captured."

BRITISH TAKE LENS PHASE ON SATURDAY

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, October 22.—The official communication from British headquarters in France to-night reads:

"The total number of prisoners taken in yesterday's operations between Schwaben redoubt and Le Sars is now reported as 1,018, including sixteen officers."

"Early this morning the enemy exploded two mines south of Ypres, in the neighborhood of the hill and occupied the tip of the crater. This formed, where he has been subjected to a continuous bombardment."

"During the fighting yesterday our aeroplanes did valuable work in locating enemy batteries. Five enemy machines were destroyed and four others driven down in a damaged condition. Three of our machines are missing."

GERMAN SEAPLANE RAIDS SHEERNESS; IS SHOT DOWN

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, October 22.—A hostile aeroplane appeared to-day over the fortified seaport of Sheerness, at the

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